

96TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2441

To amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, relating to aircraft piracy, to provide a method for combating terrorism, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 27, 1979

Mr. ANDERSON of California (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. HARSHA, Mr. ROE, Mr. LEVITAS, Mrs. BOUQUARD, Mr. CLAUSEN, Mr. FARY, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. YOUNG of Missouri, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. APPLGATE, Ms. FERRARO, Mr. BONER of Tennessee, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. MINETA, Mr. AMBRO, and Mr. ERTTEL) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Public Works and Transportation, the Judiciary, and Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, relating to aircraft piracy, to provide a method for combating terrorism, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SHORT TITLE

4 SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Act To

5 Combat International Terrorism .

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1 (2) is an act designated as—

2 (A) an offense under the Convention for the
3 Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (done
4 at The Hague, December 16, 1970);

5 (B) an offense under the Convention for the
6 Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety
7 of Civil Aviation (done at Montreal, September
8 23, 1971); or

9 (C) a crime under the Convention on the
10 Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against In-
11 ternationally Protected Persons, Including Diplo-
12 matic Agents (adopted by the General Assembly
13 of the United Nations at New York, December
14 14, 1973);

15 but does not include acts (i) committed by the military
16 forces of a state in the course of an armed conflict, or
17 (ii) committed by other armed groups in the course of
18 operations directed essentially against military person-
19 nel or other legitimate military objectives. The exclu-
20 sion contained in clause (ii) does not apply with respect
21 to an act the purpose of which is to obtain, for actual
22 or possible use as a weapon, any nuclear weapon or
23 weapons-related nuclear material, equipment, or tech-
24 nology, or any weapon or substance whose use as a
25 weapon of war is prohibited by international law.

1 (b) For purposes of this Act, the term "state support of
2 international terrorism" means any of the following acts
3 when committed deliberately by a state:

4 (1) Furnishing arms, explosives, or lethal sub-
5 stances to any individual, group, or organization with
6 the likelihood that they will be used in the commission
7 of any act of international terrorism.

8 (2) Planning, directing, providing training for, or
9 assisting in the commission of any act of international
10 terrorism.

11 (3) Providing direct financial support for the com-
12 mission of any act of international terrorism.

13 (4) Providing diplomatic facilities with intent to
14 aid or abet the commission of any act of international
15 terrorism.

16 (5) Allowing the use of its territory as a sanctuary
17 from extradition or prosecution for any act of interna-
18 tional terrorism.

19 REPORTS ON ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

20 SEC. 3. (a) Six months after the date of enactment of
21 this Act and every six months thereafter, the President shall
22 transmit to the Congress a report on those incidents he deter-
23 mines to be acts of international terrorism, except that with
24 respect to any such incident which affects or involves citizens
25 or significant interests or property of the United States, the

1 President shall transmit a report to the Congress on such
2 incident not later than thirty days after the occurrence of
3 such incident.

4 (b) Such report shall include, but not be limited to, the
5 following information:

6 (1) A description of the incident and of the in-
7 volvement and identity of each individual, entity,
8 group, or organization involved in such incident.

9 (2) The identity of any government providing
10 state support for such acts of international terrorism,
11 and a statement setting forth the exact nature and
12 extent of such government's involvement.

13 (3) A description of the actions of any government
14 which assisted in bringing about a positive termination
15 of the incident.

16 (4) A description of the response of the United
17 States Government to such incident.

18 (c) Nothing in this section is intended to require the
19 public disclosure of information which is properly classified
20 under criteria established by Executive order, or is otherwise
21 protected by law. Such information shall be provided to the
22 Congress in a classified report. In such case, an unclassified
23 summary of such information shall be prepared and submitted
24 to the Congress.

1 (d) Nothing in this section is intended to require disclo-
2 sure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement
3 purposes.

4 LIST OF STATES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

5 SEC. 4. (a) Six months after the date of enactment of
6 this Act and every six months thereafter, the President shall
7 consider which, if any, states have demonstrated a pattern of
8 support for acts of international terrorism. If the President
9 determines that any states have so acted, he shall submit a
10 list of states supporting international terrorism to the Con-
11 gress and set forth his reasons for listing any such states.

12 (b) Such list shall also identify any states against which
13 sanctions have been applied pursuant to section 6 of this Act,
14 and any other initiatives of the United States with respect to
15 such states.

16 (c) Nothing in this section is intended to require the
17 public disclosure of information which is properly classified
18 under criteria established by Executive order, or is otherwise
19 protected by law. Such information shall be provided to the
20 Congress in a classified report. In such case, an unclassified
21 summary of such information shall be prepared and submitted
22 to the Congress.

23 (d) Nothing in this section is intended to require disclo-
24 sure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement
25 purposes.

1 (e) Any list submitted to the Congress pursuant to sub-
2 section (a) of this section may be reviewed by the President
3 and the President may delete any state which appears on
4 such list if the President determines that such state no longer
5 demonstrates a pattern of support for acts of international
6 terrorism.

7 PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL
8 TERRORIST ACTS

9 SEC. 5. (a) With respect to any state which is listed
10 pursuant to section 4 of this Act, the President—

11 (1) shall not provide any assistance under the
12 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (other than interna-
13 tional disaster assistance under chapter 9 of part I of
14 that Act); and

15 (2) shall not sell any defense articles or services,
16 or extend any credit or guaranty with respect to any
17 sale of defense articles or services, under the Arms
18 Export Control Act; and

19 (3) shall—

20 (A) review each application for a license
21 under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act
22 for the export of defense articles or defense serv-
23 ices sold commercially to the listed state in order
24 to determine whether denial of such application

1 would reduce the support of that state for terror-
2 ist actions; and

3 (B) deny such application if the President de-
4 termines that such denial would reduce such sup-
5 port; and

6 (4) shall—

7 (A) require a validated license under the
8 Export Administration Act of 1969 for exports to
9 the listed state of any articles, materials, or sup-
10 plies, including technical data or other informa-
11 tion, which have a potential military application
12 or which would otherwise enable a state to sup-
13 port acts of international terrorism; and

14 (B) review any application for such a license
15 in order to determine whether denial of the appli-
16 cation would reduce the support of the listed state
17 for terrorist actions; and

18 (C) deny such application if he determines
19 that such denial would reduce such support.

20 (b) The President may suspend the application of any
21 requirement of subsection (a) with respect to a listed state
22 if—

23 (1) after consultation with the appropriate com-
24 mittees of the Congress, he finds that the interests of
25 national security require such suspension; and

1 (2) he has transmitted to the Congress a written
2 report setting forth his reasons for such suspension.

3 (c) In devising initiatives to combat international terror-
4 ist actions and to reduce state support for such actions, the
5 President shall exercise such authorities available to him, in
6 addition to those specified in this section, as he deems appro-
7 priate, including the authority granted by section 1114 of the
8 Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to suspend air services, both
9 direct and indirect, between the United States and the state
10 which is supporting international terrorist actions.

11 (d) In implementing this section, the President shall
12 take into account the effectiveness of each specific sanction in
13 inducing change in a state's policy or practice of supporting
14 acts of international terrorism, the likely effect of sanctions
15 on overall United States relations with such state or with
16 other states, and the effect such sanctions would have on
17 other United States national interests.

18 (e) The President shall take all appropriate diplomatic
19 measures consistent with international obligations to support
20 the effectiveness of actions taken pursuant to this section in
21 the accomplishment of the purposes of this Act.

22 (f) The President shall promptly and fully inform the
23 Congress of each exercise of authority granted under this
24 Act.

1 (g) Nothing in this section is intended to require the
2 public disclosure of information which is properly classified
3 under criteria established by Executive order or which is oth-
4 erwise protected by law. Such information shall be provided
5 to the Congress in a classified report. In such case, an un-
6 classified summary of such information shall be prepared and
7 submitted to the Congress.

8 INFORMATION ON FOREIGN AIRPORT SECURITY

9 SEC. 6. (a) Section 1115 of the Federal Aviation Act of
10 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1515) is amended to read as follows:

11 "SECURITY STANDARDS IN FOREIGN AIR

12 TRANSPORTATION

13 "ASSESSMENT OF SECURITY MEASURES

14 "SEC. 1115. (a) The Secretary of Transportation shall
15 conduct at such intervals as the Secretary shall deem neces-
16 sary an assessment of the effectiveness of the security meas-
17 ures maintained at those foreign airports being served by air
18 carriers, those foreign airports from which foreign air carriers
19 serve the United States, and at such other foreign airports as
20 the Secretary may deem appropriate. Such assessments shall
21 be made by the Secretary in consultation with the appropri-
22 ate aeronautic authorities of the concerned foreign govern-
23 ment. The assessment shall determine the extent to which an
24 airport effectively maintains and administers security meas-
25 ures. The criteria utilized by the Secretary in making such

1 assessment shall be those set forth in the standards and rec-
2 ommendations contained in Annex 17 to the Convention on
3 International Civil Aviation (done at Montreal, March 22,
4 1974), as such standards and recommendations are in effect
5 on the date of the assessment.

6 "REPORT ON ASSESSMENTS

7 "(b) Each report to the Congress required by section
8 315 of this Act shall contain:

9 "(1) A summary of those assessments conducted
10 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

11 "(2) A description of the extent to which identi-
12 fied security deficiencies have been eliminated.

13 "NOTIFICATION OF FINDINGS

14 "(c) Whenever, after an assessment in accordance with
15 subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary finds that an air-
16 port does not maintain and administer effective security
17 measures, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate authori-
18 ties of such foreign government of such finding, and recom-
19 mend the steps necessary to bring the security measures in
20 use at that airport up to the standards referred to in such
21 subsection (a).

22 "IDENTIFICATION OF AIRPORTS

23 "(d)(1) Not later than one hundred and eighty days after
24 the notification required in subsection (c) of this section and
25 upon a determination by the Secretary that the foreign gov-

1 ernment has failed to bring the security measures at the iden-
2 tified airport to the standards referred to in subsection (a) of
3 this section, the Secretary—

4 “(A) shall publish in the Federal Register and
5 cause to be posted and prominently displayed at all
6 United States airports regularly being served by sched-
7 uled air carrier operations the identification of such air-
8 port; and

9 “(B) after consultation with the appropriate aero-
10 nautical authorities of such government and, notwith-
11 standing section 1102 of this Act, may, with the ap-
12 proval of the Secretary of State, withhold, revoke, or
13 impose conditions on the operating authority of any
14 carrier or foreign air carrier to engage in foreign air
15 transportation utilizing that identified airport.

16 “(2) The Secretary shall promptly report to the Con-
17 gress any action taken under this subsection setting forth in-
18 formation concerning the attempts he has made to secure the
19 cooperation of the foreign government in meeting the stand-
20 ards referred to in subsection (a) of this section.”.

21 (b) Section 315(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958
22 (49 U.S.C. 1356(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof
23 the following new sentence: “Each semiannual report sub-
24 mitted by the Administrator pursuant to the preceding sen-

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1 tence shall include the information described in section
2 1115(b) of this Act.”.

3 AVIATION SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN
4 GOVERNMENTS

5 SEC. 7. The Secretary of Transportation is authorized
6 to promote the achievement of international aviation security
7 by providing technical assistance concerning aviation security
8 to foreign governments. Such technical assistance may in-
9 clude the conduct of surveys to analyze the level of aviation
10 security in airports and the provision of training in aviation
11 security to foreign nationals. Such training in aviation secu-
12 rity may be conducted either in the United States or in for-
13 eign nations. The Secretary may provide for the payment of
14 subsistence and expenses for travel within the United States
15 for foreign nationals receiving such aviation security training
16 in the United States. The Secretary may require a foreign
17 government to reimburse the United States for all or any part
18 of the cost of providing such technical assistance.

19 EXTENSION OF EXISTING SECURITY MEASURES

20 SEC. 8. Section 315(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of
21 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1356(b)) is amended by striking out “those
22 scheduled”.

23 EXPLOSIVE TAGGANTS

24 SEC. 9. (a) Section 841 of title 18, United States Code,
25 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

1 “(o) ‘Identification taggant’ means any substance
2 which (1) is added to an explosive material during the
3 manufacture of such material, and (2) is retrievable
4 after detonation and permits the identification of the
5 manufacturer, the date of manufacture of such mate-
6 rial, and provides such other information as determined
7 by the Secretary of the Treasury.

8 “(p) ‘Detection taggant’ means any substance
9 which (1) is added to an explosive material during the
10 manufacture of such material, and (2) permits detection
11 of such material prior to its detonation.”.

12 (b) Section 842 of title 18, United States Code, is
13 amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

14 “(l)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to
15 manufacture any explosive material which does not contain
16 an identification taggant which satisfies the standards pro-
17 mulgated by the Secretary as provided in section 847 of this
18 title.

19 “(2) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to
20 manufacture any explosive material which does not contain a
21 detection taggant which satisfies the standards promulgated
22 by the Secretary as provided in section 847 of this title.

23 “(3) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to
24 transport, ship, distribute, or receive, or cause to be trans-
25 ported, shipped, distributed, or received, in interstate or for-

1 eign commerce any explosive material which does not con-
2 tain an identification taggant which satisfies the standards
3 promulgated by the Secretary as provided in section 847 of
4 this title.

5 “(4) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to
6 transport, ship, distribute, or receive, or cause to be trans-
7 ported, shipped, distributed, or received, in interstate or for-
8 eign commerce any explosive material which does not con-
9 tain a detection taggant which satisfies the standards promul-
10 gated by the Secretary as provided in section 847 of this
11 title.

12 “(5) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to
13 import any explosive material which does not contain an
14 identification taggant which satisfies the standards promul-
15 gated by the Secretary as provided in section 847 of this
16 title.

17 “(6) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to
18 import any explosive material which does not contain a de-
19 tection taggant which satisfies the standard promulgated by
20 the Secretary as provided in section 847 of this title.

21 “(7) It shall be unlawful for any person to resell or oth-
22 erwise dispose of any explosive material sold as surplus by a
23 military or naval service or other agency of the United States
24 which does not contain an identification taggant which satis-
25 fies the standards promulgated by the Secretary as provided

1 in section 847 of this title. The shipment of surplus explosive
2 materials from the military establishment where sold to the
3 purchaser's place of business shall be in accordance with reg-
4 ulations promulgated by the Secretary.

5 “(8) It shall be unlawful for any person to resell or oth-
6 erwise dispose of any explosive material sold as surplus by a
7 military or naval service or other agency of the United States
8 which does not contain a detection taggant which satisfies
9 the standards promulgated by the Secretary as provided in
10 section 847 of this title. The shipment of surplus explosive
11 materials from the military establishment where sold to the
12 purchaser's place of business shall be in accordance with reg-
13 ulations promulgated by the Secretary.

14 “(9) If the Secretary is satisfied that a detection or iden-
15 tification taggant required to be contained in any explosive
16 material (A) is not available in sufficient quantity for com-
17 mercial purposes, (B) will impair the quality of the explosive
18 material for its intended use, (C) is unsafe, or (D) will ad-
19 versely affect the environment, then, as to such explosive
20 material, the Secretary, by regulation, shall extend any time
21 period applicable to paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or
22 (8) of this subsection, as the Secretary determines necessary,
23 until such time as the Secretary is satisfied that the condi-
24 tions referred to in clauses (A), (B), (C), and (D) no longer
25 exist. The Secretary shall inform Congress sixty days before

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1 any such extension takes effect specifying the explosive ma-
2 terial, the reasons for such extension, and estimating the date
3 on which the Secretary expects all the requirements for this
4 section will be applicable to such explosive material.

5 “(10) The requirements of paragraphs (1) through (8) of
6 this section shall not apply to any explosive material to be
7 used by the Department of Defense ~~or another agency of the~~ ATF
8 ~~Government for national defense~~ ^{security} or another agency of Gov-
9 ernment for national defense, ^{research,} or security purposes and shall
10 not apply to black and smokeless powders manufactured for
11 use as propellant powders.) Any explosive material designated
12 for national defense or security purposes shall be reported
13 promptly to the Secretary of the Treasury.

14 “(11)(A) Paragraphs (1) and (5) of this subsection shall
15 take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this
16 subsection.

17 “(B) Paragraphs (2), (3), (6), and (7) of this subsection
18 shall take effect two years after the date of the enactment of
19 this subsection.

20 “(C) Paragraphs (4) and (8) of this subsection shall take
21 effect three years after the date of the enactment of this
22 subsection.”.

23 (c) Section 844(a) of title 18, United States Code, is
24 amended (1) by inserting after “(a) through (i)” the following:

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1 "or subsection (1)"; and (2) by striking out "this chapter" and
2 inserting "this title" in lieu thereof.

3 AIRCRAFT SABOTAGE

4 SEC. 10. (a) Section 31 of title 18, United States Code,
5 is amended by striking out "Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938"
6 and inserting in lieu thereof "Federal Aviation Act of 1958"
7 and by adding at the end thereof the following two
8 paragraphs:

9 "In flight' means any time from the moment all the
10 external doors of an aircraft are closed following embarkation
11 until the moment when any such door is opened for disembarkation. In the case of a forced landing the flight shall be
12 deemed to continue until competent authorities take over the
13 responsibility for the aircraft and the persons and property
14 aboard.

16 "In service' means any time from the beginning of pre-
17 flight preparation of the aircraft by ground personnel or by
18 the crew for a specific flight until twenty-four hours after any
19 landing; the period of service shall, in any event, extend for
20 the entire period during which the aircraft is in flight."

21 (b) Section 32, title 18, United States Code, is amended
22 to read as follows:

23 "§32. Destruction of aircraft or aircraft facilities

24 "Whoever willfully—

1 “(1) sets fire to, damages, destroys, disables, or
2 interferes with the operation of any aircraft in the spe-
3 cial aircraft jurisdiction of the United States as defined
4 in section 101 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49
5 U.S.C. 1301) or any civil aircraft used, operated, or
6 employed in interstate, overseas, or foreign air com-
7 merce, if such fire, damaging, destroying, disabling, or
8 interfering is likely to endanger the safety of any such
9 aircraft in flight;

10 “(2) places a device or substance in, upon, or in
11 proximity to any such aircraft, or any part or other
12 material used or intended to be used in connection with
13 the operation of such aircraft, if the placement of such
14 device or substance is likely to endanger the safety of
15 any such aircraft in flight;

16 “(3) sets fire to, damages, destroys, or disables
17 any air navigation facility, or interferes with the oper-
18 ation of such facility, if such fire, damaging, destroy-
19 ing, disabling, or interfering is likely to endanger the
20 safety of any such aircraft in flight;

21 “(4) and with the intent to damage, destroy, or
22 disable any such aircraft, sets fire to, damages, de-
23 stroys, or disables, or places a destructive substance in,
24 upon, or in the proximity of, any appliance or struc-

1 tus, or any facility or other material used, or intended
2 to be used, in connection with the operation, maintenance,
3 or loading or unloading or storage of any such
4 aircraft or any cargo carried or intended to be carried
5 on any such aircraft;

6 “(5) performs an act of violence against or incapacitates
7 any individual on any such aircraft, if such
8 act of violence or incapacitation is likely to endanger
9 the safety of such aircraft in service;

10 “(6) communicates information that the communicator
11 knows to be false, thereby endangering the safety
12 of any such aircraft in flight;

13 “(7) attempts to do anything prohibited under
14 paragraphs (1) through (6) of this section; or

15 “(8)(A) performs an act of violence against any individual
16 on board any aircraft registered in a state
17 other than the United States while such aircraft is in
18 flight, if such act is likely to endanger the safety of
19 that aircraft;

20 “(B) destroys an aircraft registered in a state
21 other than the United States while such aircraft is in
22 service or causes damage to such an aircraft which
23 renders that aircraft incapable of flight or which is
24 likely to endanger that aircraft's safety in flight;

1 “(C) places or causes to be placed on an aircraft
2 registered in a state other than the United States while
3 such aircraft is in service, a device or substance which
4 is likely to destroy that aircraft, or to cause damage to
5 that aircraft which renders that aircraft incapable of
6 flight or which is likely to endanger that aircraft’s
7 safety in flight; or

8 “(D) attempts to commit an offense described in
9 this paragraph;

10 if the offender is later found in the United States; shall be
11 fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than
12 twenty years, or both.”.

13 (c) Section 101(38)(d) of the Federal Aviation Act of
14 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1301(38)(d)), relating to the definition of the
15 term “special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States”, is
16 amended as follows:

17 (1) in clause (i), by striking out “; or” and insert-
18 ing in lieu thereof a semicolon;

19 (2) in clause (ii), by striking out “; and” and in-
20 serting in lieu thereof “; or”; and

21 (3) by adding at the end thereof the following new
22 clause:

23 “(iii) regarding which an offense as defined
24 in subsection (d) or (e) of article I, section I of the

1 "CONVEYING FALSE INFORMATION

2 "(c) Whoever imparts or conveys or causes to be im-
3 parted or conveyed false information, knowing the informa-
4 tion to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt
5 being made or to be made, to do any act which would be a
6 crime prohibited by subsection (i), (j), (k), or (l) of section 902
7 of this Act, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more
8 than \$1,000 which shall be recoverable in a civil action
9 brought in the name of the United States.

10 "CONCEALED WEAPONS

11 "(d) Except for law enforcement officers of any municipi-
12 pal or State government or the Federal Government, who
13 are authorized or required within their official capacities to
14 carry arms, or other persons who may be so authorized under
15 regulations issued by the Administrator, whoever while
16 aboard, or while attempting to board, any aircraft in, or in-
17 tended for operation in, air transportation or intrastate air
18 transportation, has on or about his person or his property a
19 concealed deadly or dangerous weapon, which is, or would
20 be, accessible to such person in flight shall be subject to a
21 civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 which shall be recover-
22 able in a civil action brought in the name of the United
23 States."

1 (2) That portion of the table of contents contained in the
2 first section of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 which ap-
3 pears under the side heading

 "Civil penalties."

4 is amended by inserting at the end thereof

 "(c) Conveying false information.

 "(d) Concealed weapons."

5 (b)(1) Paragraph (1) of section 902(1) of the Federal
6 Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1472(l)(1)) is amended to
7 read as follows:

8 "(1) With respect to any aircraft in, or intended for op-
9 eration in air transportation or intrastate air transportation,
10 whoever,

11 "(A) while aboard, or while attempting to board
12 such aircraft has on or about his person or his property
13 a concealed deadly or dangerous weapon which is, or
14 could be, accessible to such person in flight;

15 "(B) has placed, attempted to place, or attempted
16 to have placed a loaded firearm aboard such aircraft in
17 baggage or other property which is not accessible to
18 passengers in flight; or

19 "(C) has on or about his person, or who placed,
20 attempted to place, or attempted to have placed aboard
21 such aircraft any bomb or similar explosive or incendi-
22 ary device;

1 shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more
2 than one year, or both.”.

3 (2) Paragraph (3) of section 902(l) of the Federal Avi-
4 ation Act of 1958 is amended—

5 (A) by striking out “This subsection” and by in-
6 serting in lieu thereof “Paragraph (1)(A) of this subsec-
7 tion”; and

8 (B) by inserting “(other than loaded firearms)”
9 after “persons transporting weapons”.

10 (3) Section 902(l) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 is
11 amended by adding at the end thereof the following new
12 paragraph:

13 “(4) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘firearm’
14 means any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is
15 designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.”.

16 (c)(1) Section 902(m) of the Federal Aviation Act of
17 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1472(m)) is amended to read as follows:

18 “FALSE INFORMATION AND THREATS

19 “(m)(1) Whoever willfully and maliciously, or with reck-
20 less disregard for the safety of human life, imparts or conveys
21 or causes to be imparted or conveyed false information know-
22 ing the information to be false, concerning an attempt or al-
23 leged attempt being made or to be made, to do any act which
24 would be a felony prohibited by subsection (i), (j), or (l)(2) of

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1 this section, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or impris-
2 oned not more than five years, or both.

3 “(2) Whoever imparts or conveys or causes to be im-
4 parted or conveyed any threat to do an act which would be a
5 felony prohibited by subsection (i), (j), or (l)(2) of this section,
6 with an apparent determination and will to carry the threat
7 into execution, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or impris-
8 oned not more than five years, or both.”.

9 (2) That portion of the table of contents contained in the
10 first section of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 which ap-
11 pears under the side heading

“Sec. 902. Criminal penalties.”

12 is amended by striking out

“(m) False information.”

13 and inserting in lieu thereof

“(m) False information and threats.”

14 (d) The second sentence of section 903(b)(1) of the Fed-
15 eral Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1473(b)(1)) is amended
16 by striking out “Such” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except
17 with respect to civil penalties under sections 901 (c) and (d)
18 of this Act, such”.

19 INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS TO COMBAT TERRORISM

20 SEC. 12. The President is urged to seek international
21 agreements to assure more effective cooperation in combating

1 such agreements should be given to agreements which pro-
2 vide for—

3 (1) establishment of a permanent international
4 working group (with subgroups on such topics as may
5 be appropriate, including law enforcement and crisis
6 management) which would combat international terror-
7 ism by—

8 (A) promoting international cooperation
9 among countries;

10 (B) developing new methods, procedures, and
11 standards to combat international terrorism;

12 (C) negotiating multilateral controls on trans-
13 fers of antitank and antiaircraft weapons; and

14 (D) negotiating agreements for technical as-
15 sistance and exchange of intelligence;

16 (2) establishment of means to oversee implementa-
17 tion of—

18 (A) the Convention for the Suppression of
19 Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (The Hague, Decem-
20 ber 16, 1970);

21 (B) the Convention for the Suppression of
22 Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Avi-
23 ation (Montreal, September 23, 1971); and

24 (C) the Convention on the Prevention and
25 Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally

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- 1 Protected Persons, Including Diplomatic Agents
- 2 (New York, December 14, 1973); and
- 3 (3) establishment of common legal prohibitions on
- 4 the taking of hostages by international terrorists.

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